

## CAPT. FELAND BACK.

Came In Last Night With Thirty-Three Men.

Lieut. Payne Remains at Lexington With 20—Only Six Of Original Company There.

When the accommodation train pulled in at the L. & N. station last night it had as passengers thirty-three members of company D, and Capt. John Feland, all fresh from the trials and troubles and turbulent scenes that have kept Camp Collier in a ferment during the past week. Many of the boys' fathers, brothers and friends were down town to meet them and the welcome that they received was as warm and hearty as if they had been returning from hard fought fields crowned with the laurels of victory. Without disparagement or reflection upon those who chose to remain and follow the disgraced Gaines who is thrust upon them by the Governor, these boys who had the manhood and self-respect to repudiate such a man and resent the effort to put him at their head, are no less heroic and no less entitled to the admiration of their people at home. Only twenty of the eighty-four men who went out from this city now remain at Lexington. Of this number but six members of the original Latham Light Guards, Company D, are there. The rest remaining are men who were recruited on the eve of the company's departure. Several are now enroute home and will arrive to-morrow. In the opinion of a number of the boys who returned last night the ranks of twenty-three remaining at Lexington will be further depleted within the next few days.

Following are the names of the soldiers and recruits still at Camp Collier:

R. C. Payne, Hiram Thomas, E. Zimmer, Gano Bullard, Mit Coleman, Gus Breathitt, Jim Breathitt, Garner McCrae, J. S. Buchanan, Frank Prowse, Chas Jackson, Will Winfree, Hugh Thompson, Chas. Waller, Ed Brown, Will Jenkins, R. H. Nixon, J. H. Wicks, Harry Girard, Will Witty.

There may be a new company "D" in the Third regiment but it will no longer be "Company D," of Hopkinsville. A few Hopkinsville boys may remain and join it. To them as individuals the interest and affection of Hopkinsville people will still cling, and pride will be felt here in their heroic achievements. But it is "our company" no more. We thought as we saw them move out from our midst two weeks ago that our city's name would be associated in history with as brave a band as any that faces the foe in the struggle now pending. We still believe that they would have proven soldiers and heroes in battle had not their manhood been insulted and their pride wounded by the arrogance of an executive who holds party above patriotism and can not forget the petty laws of the political spoilsman when the honor, the glory the traditional chivalry of a proud State is at stake.

The KENTUCKIAN may have nothing further to say as to the causes of the deplorable disruption in the Company or those who are primarily responsible for it. Good men and good soldiers have been sufficiently humiliated and mortified.

## MARRIED SECRETLY.

Hopkinsville Couple Wedded In Nashville a Year Ago.

J. Frank Ort, familiarly known as Shorty, was one of the most popular young men in Hopkinsville during his residence here. He came to this city to take charge of the Gas company and conducted it successfully for more than a year. He didn't have an enemy and he made a friend of everybody who knew him. Shortly after Shorty's arrival here he made the acquaintance of Miss Esther Cravens, a pretty and popular young lady whose friends were as numerous as his own.

About the time of the opening of the Tennessee Centennial Exposition Mr. Ort went to Nashville. On May 17, Miss Cravens visited the Rock City. The popular couple were secretly married. They returned to this city and their friends knew nothing of their marriage. Mr. Ort left the city not long after this and secured a position in Nashville. He remained there several months. From Nashville he went to Covington, where he now resides, holding a lucrative position as manager of an ice plant.

## Five Volunteers Killed.

Chattanooga, May 21.—The train conveying the First Missouri infantry from the city to the park was wrecked in a collision at Rossville station, about five miles out at 9 o'clock this morning.

Five privates were killed and twelve injured.

The military train was run into by a regular passenger train running at a high rate of speed.

Don't fail to attend Frankel's Phenomenal Sale of "Vitals" Brand Clothing.

# THE CALM BEFORE THE STORM.

## Utmost Secrecy Observed Concerning Naval Movements.

### Sampson and Schley Have Resumed the Hunt for Cervera's Squadron.

A Battle That May Turn the Side of War One Way or the Other Liable to Occur at Any Hour.

Washington, D. C. May 21.—(Special)—It is almost impossible to get any information to-night about what is going on in Cuban waters. All that is known of the ships' movements with certainty is that Sampson went to the west and that Schley sailed east.

As the game stands now, if Admiral Cervera is in Santiago de Cuba he is being approached from both sides and his way of escape is limited to the eastward. He still could run for the Mona Passage, between San Domingo and Porto Rico and get into San Juan, or he could run, as he came, into the Caribbean Sea by way of the Lesser Antilles south of Porto Rico.

If Cervera remains in Cuban waters a great and final naval engagement is looked upon as practically a certainty.

## SENT TO ASYLUM.

Mrs. Sarah Catherine Berry Tried On a Writ of Lunacy.

Mrs. Sarah Catherine Berry, a well connected lady residing in the Antioch neighborhood, was tried before Judge Cansler yesterday on a writ of lunacy.

Her mind has been failing for some time past and recently her misfortune has given rise to the greatest fears on the part of her family and friends. Her mind continuing to grow worse, she was brought before the court for examination as to her sanity.

Judge Cansler was satisfied that Mrs. Berry was demented and ordered her taken to the asylum for treatment.

## Was Cortijo Out for a Time?

It has been asserted by a great many people Thursday morning that Col. Cortijo, accompanied by two army officers, all in civilians' clothes, were out taking in the sights Wednesday night. Those who speak of it allege that the party was seen going one place to another, and that the Colonel appeared to be enjoying himself immensely. Among the other resorts it is reported that they visited the most exclusive establishment in the city, where society folk congregate, and that the most expensive wines and champagnes were on the bill of fare.—Atlanta telegram to the Chicago Inter Ocean.

## Charleston Leaves Again.

San Francisco, May 21.—The cruiser Charleston left Mare Island at 11:35 to-day, on her way to Manila. She will stop at Redrock to confirm the adjustment of her compasses and then proceed on her journey.

## DECAPITATED.

Carey Wallace's Head Severed Beneath Wheels.

Had Probably Sought Shelter From Rain Beneath A Loaded Car.

Carey Wallace, a colored man fifty-four years of age, employed at the Dalton rock quarries in the Northern suburbs of the city, was run over and instantly killed by the South bound local at 3:35 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Life was extinct before the body was discovered.

Lying between the rails, the right hand and both feet completely severed and a gaping wound in the left side near the heart, was the headless trunk. Two feet away, on the outside of the rails, lay the head. The decapitation was as complete as if the guillotine had done the ghastly work. The rain beat upon the severed head and mangled body diluting the blood that flowed from the wounds. A gaping, curious crowd stood oblivious to the rain and careless of the mud.

Wallace was last seen alive about two hours before the accident. He was then on his way to the quarry, where he was employed. Thirteen cars, loaded with ballast, stood upon the switch leading to the quarry. The crew of the South local, was transferring these cars to the main tracks. The locomotive was attached to them and the signal given to pull out. There were three brakemen on the cars. The train had not moved many paces when one of the brakemen suddenly signaled the engineer to reverse his engine and shouted that a man had been killed. The entire crew rushed to the spot and found the headless body lying between the rails just as it lay when the coroner arrived. Death had been instantaneous and painless. No cry of pain or fright had ever escaped him.

Wallace had not been seen on the track either by train crew or any person at work in the quarry further down. There was continuous passing to and fro near the point where he met death. All these things tend to strengthen the theory that he had taken refuge from the rain under one of the cars and had fallen asleep with his head across a rail. It is said by men who worked with him in the quarries that he frequently took naps under the cars and that he had been warned of the danger more than once.

Coroner Allensworth was summoned to the scene immediately after the discovery of the man's death. From a crowd of bystanders he selected the following jury, all colored men:

E. Poston, J. M. Metcalfe, Alex Jones, J. H. Mills, W. L. Johnson, and J. H. Jackson.

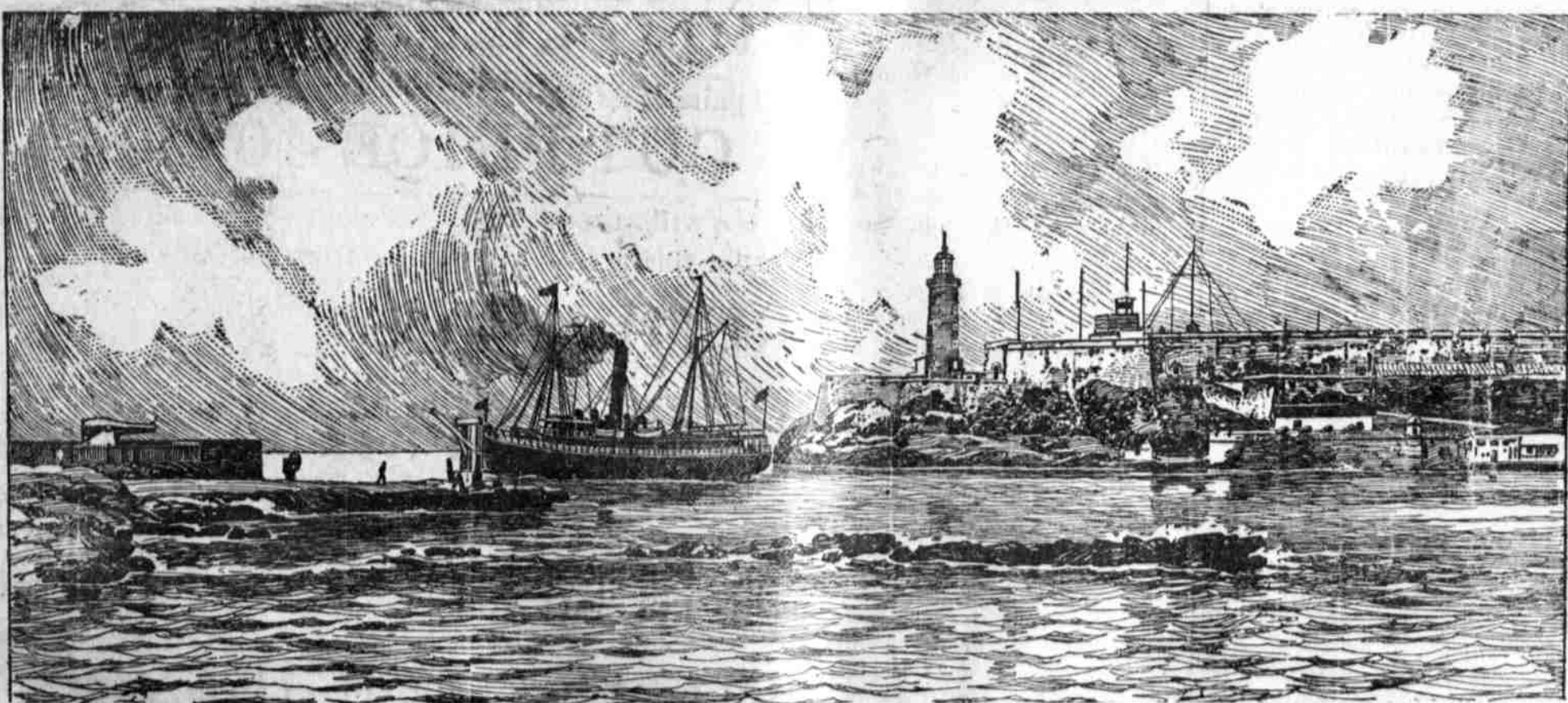
The crew of the train and several other persons were examined. No one having seen the accident, or having seen the victim immediately prior thereto there was no proof further than that deceased came to his death from being caught beneath the wheels of a train of cars on a switch of the L. & N. railroad, and the verdict was to this effect.

Wallace was a colored man of respectability and good character. His home was on the Clarksville pike just beyond the city limits. He leaves a wife and several children. The remains were removed by order of the coroner at the conclusion of the inquest.

## Bloodshed in Calloway.

Murray, Ky., May 21.—Frank Cochran, a farm hand employed by Sonny James, three miles west of this city, shot and killed his employer last night. He claims the shooting was accidental. Two shots were fired. No cause is assigned.

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ENTRANCE TO HAVANA HARBOR.

(This illustration shows the famous Morro Castle to the right and the projecting bar, La Punta, on the left, where a solitary gun points menacingly toward incoming and outgoing ships.)

They feel it keenly and they have the sympathy of their people at home. To those who returned to their homes rather than follow a disgraced and dishonored man, repudiated and held in contempt at his own home, we say, well done! May those who go to the front under him win all the laurels that they desire.

If the twenty Hopkinsville men now at Lexington decide to be mustered in with the new Company "D" they will be allowed to retain one commissioned officer, Lieut. R. C. Payne.

Hiram Thomas will be made 1st Sergeant, and E. Zimmer 2nd Sergeant.

## Why News Is Scarce.

Washington, D. C., May 21.—The cabinet members have been put under the censors also. They are not allowed to hear any more information concerning the movements of the fleets or troops. The same order that was directed at the clerks in the war and navy de-

partments has been applied to them. No man who wears shoulder straps or draws pay from the military or naval appropriation is allowed to discuss the war with any person whatsoever who has ears to hear. The telegraph wires are controlled by a long-legged despot, with big whiskers, of the name of Greeley, who spent a couple of years in the arctic regions and learned how to make it hot for those who disobey him. The secretary of war and the secretary of the navy are supposed to give out such information as the public can safely know without giving aid or comfort to the enemy, but they are exceedingly careful not to overdo the matter, and the president is the only man on earth who dares ask them a question.

There was never such a time in the history of this nation, but everybody takes it good naturedly and says it's all right. Until now a United States senator has claimed a right of way to all information of

interest and importance. He has considered it his privilege to demand whatever information is worth knowing from either persons or papers, but he, too, is now under the ban.

## Gomez Giving Trouble.

Washington, D. C., May 21.—The general of the army has been informed through the report of Lieut. Rowan, who spent six days in the camp of Gen. Garcia in the province of Santiago de Cuba, having left there May 1 and arrived in Washington this morning, that the total number of insurgents under arms in that province does not exceed 7,000 or 8,000, although there are perhaps as many as 12,000 on the rolls. The remainder are absent from duty, cultivating their farms or engaged in other employment, there being no necessity for their service and no guns or ammunition to arm them with. So far as health and physical condition is concerned the troops seem to be capable of good service, but not more than half

of them have guns and all are short of ammunition. The other half are dependent entirely upon their machetes. Nearly all of the ammunition in possession of the insurgents at present has been stolen or surreptitiously obtained from the Spanish army, and does not fit the guns. Gen. Garcia is reported to be much more rational in his plans than Gen. Gomez. He has no objections to active military co-operation on the part of the United States, but would gladly welcome it as the only means of the early emancipation of Cuba. He is willing to merge his forces with the United States army and take a subordinate command, although he explains that very little can be expected of him unless he can be supplied with munitions of war. Gen. Gomez treats the American invasion in an entirely different spirit, and insists upon his recognition as commander-in-chief of all the forces from the United States or otherwise, that are employed against the Spanish in Cuba.